

In the Abstract:

Please replace the paragraph at page 8, lines 1 to 16, with a replacement paragraph amended as follows:

~~The invention relates to a method for calibrating 3D image sensors.~~ Work When measuring distances with a 3D image sensor, manufacturing tolerances, temperature variations and aging processes result in that cause the various pixels in a receiving array of the sensor to deviate from one another to different degrees. ~~The aim of the invention is therefore~~ In a method of calibrating the 3D image sensor, it is therefore the aim to calibrate the entire receiving array with respect to every pixel. During operation of the 3D image sensor there is usually no reference scene available with which every pixel could be calibrated based on known phase relations. According to the invention, the The entire receiving array is illuminated at defined intervals exclusively with [[one]] a modulated reference light source producing a calibrating radiation. Alternatively, the usual emitted light source can be used to generate the calibrating radiation via a deflection device. Two different distances can be simulated by carrying out two calibrating measurements with different phase relations between the emitted and received signal signals, thereby making it possible to detect distance-related errors for every pixel individually.